

ON THE BIRDS OF THE KAREN HILLS AND KARENNI  
FOUND OVER 3,000 FEET.

BY

H. C. SMITH, M.B.O.U., F. F. GARTHWAITE, AND  
B. E. SMYTHIES,

*Burma Forest Service,*

assisted by

The late DR. C. B. TICEHURST, M.A., M.R.C.S., M.B.O.U., etc.

(Continued from page 72 of this volume).

PART III.

WOODPECKERS.

Remarkably few species of Woodpecker were seen in the area; the following are all more or less common species of the foothills (Pegu Yomas), but their elevation ranges appear to be more restricted than one might expect. We saw none of them.

1339. *Picus xanthopygaeus*. Little Scaly-bellied Woodpecker.  
1341. *Picus viridanus*. Burmese Scaly-bellied Woodpecker.  
1345. *Picus canus hessei*. Burmese Black-naped Green Woodpecker.  
1352. *Picus erythropygius*. Red-rumped Green Woodpecker.  
(a) 1357. *Gecinulus grantia viridis*. Southern Pale-headed Woodpecker.  
(b) 1372. *Dryobates analls longipennis*. Siamese Pied Woodpecker.  
1404. *Chrysocolaptes g. guttacristatus*. Tickell's Golden-backed Woodpecker.  
(c) 1409. *Hemicercus c. canente*. Heart-spotted Woodpecker.  
1413. *Macropicus javensis*. Great Black Woodpecker.

Notes.—

- (a) Karen Hills 2,500 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
(b) Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
(c) Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

Dr. Heinrich in his paper on the birds of Mt. Victoria comments on the remarkable decrease in the number of Woodpeckers with increase of height, and traces it to a corresponding decrease in the number of ants.

1348. *Picus chlorolophus chlorolophoides*. Burmese Small Yellow-naped Woodpecker.

*Previous records*.—Karenni 3,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—Nattaung 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

*Noted*.—Not seen at Thandaung. Not common.

1353. *Chrysophlegma f. flavinucha*. Large Yellow-naped Woodpecker.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not uncommon both on Nattaung and at Thandaung.

1369. *Dryobates macei atratus*. Stripe-breasted Pied Woodpecker.  
*Previous records*.—Karen Hills 3,000-4,000' (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—Nattaung 1 ♀, 1 ♂.  
*Noted*.—This and the next are the common Woodpeckers of the area, frequently seen solitary or in pairs in all types of forest.
1379. *Dryobates nanus canicapillus*. Burmese Pigmy Woodpecker.  
*Previous records*.—Karenni 4,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—Nattaung 1 ♀.  
*Noted*.—Usually seen in pairs, but a party of three was observed at Thandaung in April.
1383. *Blythipicus p. pyrrhotis*. Red-eared Bay Woodpecker.  
*Previous records*.—Toungoo hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—Thandaung 1 ♀.  
*Noted*.—Fairly common and observed up to 7,000 feet. In addition to the harsh *churra-cha-churra-cha-churra* call it has a loud piercing cuckoo-like call of 7-8 notes dropping slightly in pitch at the end; it is a shy bird, usually seen in bamboo thickets or evergreen, keeping fairly low down and sometimes feeding on the ground. The large size and massive light yellow bill tinged greenish are diagnostic; the red neck patches of the male are conspicuous, and the female has the head noticeably lighter than the rest of the plumage.
1399. *Dinopium javanensis intermedia*. Burmese Golden-backed Three-toed Woodpecker.  
*Previous records*.—Very abundant in Karenni (Oates).  
*Specimens*.—None.  
*Noted*.—A party of 3 birds was seen in pine forest at 4,000 feet on Nattaung.
1411. *Mulleripicus pulverulentus harterti*. Indian Great Slaty Woodpecker.  
*Previous records*.—Abundant in Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—None.  
*Noted*.—Not seen by us.
1417. *Vivia innominata malayorum*. Malay. Speckled Piculet.  
*Previous records*.—Karen Hills 2,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—None.  
*Noted*.—Common both on Nattaung and at Thandaung and partial to bamboo thickets.
- 1419-21. *Sasia ochracea* subsp. Rufous Piculet.  
*Previous records*.—None?  
*Specimens*.—Thandaung 1 ♂.  
*Noted*.—Seen on Nattaung also, but it is less common than the Speckled Piculet.
1423. *Jynx torquilla* subsp. Wryneck.  
*Previous records*.—Karenni, plains and hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—None.  
*Noted*.—Not seen by us.
1426. *Megalaema v. virens*. Chinese Great Barbet.  
*Previous records*.—Karen hills and Papun district.  
*Specimens*.—Nattaung 1 ♀.  
*Noted*.—Common at Thandaung also.
1436. *Cyanops asiatica asiatica*. Blue-throated Barbet.  
*Previous records*.—Hills east of Toungoo, common (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens*.—None.  
*Noted*.—Once on Nattaung at 3,000 feet on the Kemapyu stream, and fairly common at Thandaung in May; probably commoner lower down.

**1441. Cyanops duvauceli cyanotis.** Blue-eared Barbet.

*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—None seen by us.

**1445. Cyanops franklinii ramsayi.** Ramsay's Golden-throated Barbet.

*Previous records.*—Karenni, type locality (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1♂; Thandaung 1♂.

*Noted.*—This is one of the characteristic birds of the area and its loud shout of *look-igh-up, look-igh-up, . . .*, is heard throughout the forests. Other notes are (1) a single *tonk*, (2) a *tuck-tuck-tuck-kroooooo* call, (3) a harsh shrill chatter, heard only in April and connected with sexual chases. It is not a shy bird.

**1446. Xantholaema haemacephala indica.** Coppersmith.

*Previous records.*—Chilla, Karen Hills (Fea); Karenni (Oates).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Common in Toungoo town, but not seen by us in the higher hills, where it must be very local and scarce.

**1453. Cuculus canorus bakeri.** Khasia Hills Cuckoo.

*Previous records.*—Abundant on the tableland of Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1♀ (Wing 200 mm. Identified by us provisionally as *C. c. telephonus*.)

*Noted.*—A male was heard calling once or twice on Nattaung, but it seems to be scarce. The specimen was obtained in the tea estate at Thandaung on 8-10-41.

**1455. Cuculus p. poliocephalus.** Small Cuckoo.

*Previous records.*—None nearer than Maymyo.

*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1 imm. (7 October 1941).

*Noted.*—We saw no others and did not hear the call at any time. The specimen was obtained by the path up to Thandaung-gyi.

**1456. Cuculus m. micropterus.** Indian Cuckoo.

*Previous records.*—None before 1939.

*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1♂; Thandaung 1♂ (10-10-41).

*Noted.*—Fairly common.

**1457. Hierococcyx sparveroides.** Large Hawk-Cuckoo.

*Previous records.*—Karenni 4,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Common.

**1460. Hierococcyx fugax nasicolor.** Hodgson's Hawk-Cuckoo.

*Previous records.*—Once near Thaton (Davison).

*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1♂ imm. (20 March), 1♂ (7 October 1941).

*Noted.*—One other was seen early in May, being mobbed by *Iole virescens* as it worked through the understorey in forest. It seems to be a very quiet bird for a Cuckoo; its note was not heard once, and for this reason it is no doubt largely overlooked.

**1463. Cacomantis merulinus querulus.** Burmese Plaintive Cuckoo.

*Previous records.*—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—The cadence call of this bird is heard all along the Mawchi road in April, and it is probably the commonest Cuckoo in the area.

**[1464-5. Penthoceryx sonneratii** subsp. Banded Bay Cuckoo.

This should occur, but there are no records to date.]

**1467. *Chalcites xanthorhynchus*.** Violet Cuckoo.

*Previous records*.—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us.

**1468. *Chalcites m. maculatus*.** Emerald Cuckoo.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None this year.

*Noted*.—Observed only on Nattaung. One party of about half-a-dozen birds was seen in a *ponzo*, flying from tree to tree and uttering a quick high-pitched rattle of 5-6 notes, descending slightly in pitch. Such activity is unusual in this bird, and the bright sunlight showed up well the beautiful plumage. One other bird was seen sitting sluggishly at the top of a dead tree by the roadside.

**1470. *Surniculus lugubris*** subsp. Drongo-Cuckoo.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Salvadori); Karenni (Oates).

*Specimens*.—Thandaung 1 ♀, not examined by Dr. Ticehurst.

*Noted*.—We saw only the one bird, on a dry ridge in light forest along the Leiktho mule path; it seems to be scarce.

**[1472. *Clamator jacobinus*.** Pied Crested Cuckoo.

The *F.B.I.* states that this bird occurs in Karenni, on what authority is not known.]

**1474. *Clamator coromandus*.** Red-winged Crested Cuckoo.

*Previous records*.—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—Nattaung 1 ♀.

*Noted*.—The only bird seen was obtained at 3,000 feet beside the Kemapyu stream.

**1480. *Rhopodytes tristis*** subsp. Large Green-billed Malkoha.

*Previous records*.—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Seen occasionally in undergrowth and wet thickets both on Nattaung and at Thandaung.

**1491. *Centropus sinensis intermedia*.** Hume's Crow-Pheasant.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—A pair was heard calling daily at Thandaung in the tea estate during April and May and they may have been breeding there.

**1495. *Centropus b. bengalensis*.** Lesser Crow-Pheasant.

*Previous records*.—Karenni.

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Seen once in the tea estate at Thandaung, early in May.

**1501. *Psittacula krameri borealis*.** Eastern Rose-ringed Parrakeet.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills, rare (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—The complete absence of all species of Parrakeet was very striking, and it is curious that these birds, with their strong powers of flight, seem to avoid the higher hills.

**1503. *Psittacula cyanocephala rosea*.** Eastern Blossom-headed Parrakeet.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills and Karenni.

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us.

1505. *Psittacula himalayana finschii*. Burmese Slaty-headed Parrakeet.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay); north of Papun (Davison).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us.

1513. *Coryllis v. vernalis*. Indian Lorikeet.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Salvadori).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us.

1519. *Coracias benghalensis affinis*. Burmese Roller.

*Previous records*.—None?

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—One bird was seen on Nattaung in pine forest at 5,000 feet, 8 April.

1520. *Eurystomus o. orientalis*. Broad-billed Roller.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—One bird was seen on Nattaung close to where the Burmese Roller was seen, and on the same day.

1524. *Merops orientalis birmanus*. Burmese Green Bee-eater.

*Previous records*.—Yado (Salvadori).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—A party was noted roosting in a tree near the Circuit House at Thandaung on 22 October.

1526. *Merops superciliosus phillippinus*. Blue-tailed Bee-eater.

*Previous records*.—Thandaung, nesting (Cook).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Two small parties were seen flying past pine forest at 5,500 feet on Nattaung. This bird rarely seems to hawk insects from a perch like the smaller Bee-eaters, and is typically seen flying steadily in a fixed direction; it is a great wanderer.

1528. *Merops l. leschenaulti*. Chestnut-headed Bee-eater.

*Previous records*.—None?

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—This bird is also a wanderer. Several were seen on the telegraph wire on the road to Thandaung on 15 October, whereas none was seen in September. They were still in Thandaung when I left on 12 May.

1529. *Alcemerops athertoni*. Blue-bearded Bee-eater.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—A pair was seen in bamboos along the Leiktho path on 15 October, and a bird was heard at 5,000 feet near the Kolo stream on Nattaung. In May it breeds in numbers all up the Thandaung road up to 4,000 feet. All Bee-eaters seem to be local migrants or wanderers, and little is known of their movements.

1532. *Ceryle lugubris guttulata*. Himalayan Pied Kingfisher.

*Previous records*.—Hills north of Papun and the higher portion of the Yunzalin (Davison).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us.

1533. *Alcedo atthis bengalensis*. Common Indian Kingfisher.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills.



*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—One seen at 3,500 feet on the Kemapyu stream.

[1549. **Ramphalcyon capensis burmanica.** Burmese Stork-billed Kingfisher.

This common species does not appear to have been recorded from the area.]

1551. **Halcyon smyrnensis** subsp. White-breasted Kingfisher.

*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Salvadori).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—One seen at 3,500 feet on the Kemapyu stream.

1555. **Entomothera c. coromanda.** Indian Ruddy Kingfisher.

*Previous records.*—None before 1939.

*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1 ♂.

*Noted.*—Several birds were seen on Nattaung along streams running through evergreen, up to 4,500 feet. It is a shy bird and very fast on the wing. Not seen at Thandaung.

1562. **Lacedo pulchellus amabilis.** Pegu Banded Kingfisher.

*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Not seen by us.

1563. **Dichoceros b. bicornis.** Great Hornbill.

*Previous records.*—Leiktho (Salvadori); Thandaung (Cook).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Noted along the Leiktho path in September and May. In June 1939 a bird was seen flying low over Toungoo town, a most unusual sight; it must, judging by the direction of its flight, have been crossing from the Pegu Yomas to the Karen Hills. On 12 November 1940 a flock of 17 birds was seen collecting to roost at a point on the southern slopes of Thandaung-gyi. Not seen on Nattaung.

[1567-8. **Rhyticeros** spp. Wreathed Hornbills.

Both species are likely to occur, but have not been recorded to date.]

1570. **Aceros nipalensis.** Rufous-necked Hornbill.

*Previous records.*—Taho (Salvadori).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—A bird was seen feeding on fruits high up on a big tree, at 6,000 feet in the Kolo stream valley. The bright pale lilac on the face and round the eye, the grooves on the side of the bill, no casque, rufous head and neck, and white tail are diagnostic. This was the only Hornbill, and the only one of its kind, seen on Nattaung.

1580-3. **Upupa epops** subsp. Hoopoe.

*Previous records.*—Thandaung (Cook).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Seen at Thandaung on 13 November 1940.

1586. **Harpactes e. erythrocephalus.** Red-headed Trogon.

*Previous records.*—Taho and Yado (Salvadori); Thandaung (Cook); Karenni 4,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Seen occasionally both on Nattaung and at Thandaung, up to 6,000 feet. A rather plaintive call of 6-10 notes on a monotone *tyaw-tyaw-tyaw* . . . about 2 per second, was heard in May. It is usually a very silent bird.

1588. *Harpactes oreskios uniformis*. Robinson's Yellow-breasted Trogon.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—We saw none, and it seems to be scarce outside Tenasserim.

1593-4. *Micropus pacificus* subsp. White-rumped Swift.

*Previous records*.—None?

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Seen at Thandaung on 24 March (1940) and 7 October (1941).

1602. *Cypsiurus parvus infumatus*. Eastern Palm Swift.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills in August (Salvadori, who described it as a new form, *Cypselus minusculus*).

*Specimens*.—Thandaung 1 ♀.

*Noted*.—Probably a casual visitor from the plains; it is very common and resident at Toungoo, but was seen in Thandaung only on 22 March and 10 October.

1605. *Chaetura gigantea indica*. Brown-throated Spinetail.

*Previous records*.—Karenni (Lloyd).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Common. Normally seen travelling at a great pace, but a small party was observed for three days in succession hawking insects over a bare ridge; the birds used to arrive at 3-4 p.m. and worked up and down a short stretch of the ridge, like a party of House Martins, disappearing at dusk. In flight the white under tail-coverts contrast with the rest of the under-parts, which appear very black.

1616. *Hemiprocne coronata*. Indian Crested Swift.

*Previous records*.—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us.

1621a. *Caprimulgus macrourus ambiguus*. Burmese Long-tailed Nightjar.

*Previous records*.—None before 1939.

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not uncommon both on Nattaung and at Thandaung up to 5,000 feet.

1626. *Caprimulgus indicus (hazarae ?)*. Jungle Nightjar.

*Previous records*.—None.

*Specimens*.—Nattaung 2 ♂. These may or may not be *hazarae*, but are certainly not *C. i. jotaka*.

*Noted*.—In Burma this appears to be a scarce and local bird of the higher hills. It does not occur in the Pegu Yomas, and the only recent records are from Mt. Victoria and Kambaiti (6,800 feet, Myitkyina district). Our specimens were obtained on the top of Sosiko, 7,000 feet, and the bird was heard calling also in pine forest at 5,500 feet. The call does *not* resemble a stone on ice, and is unmistakable once heard: a steady *tuck-tuck-tuck . . .* very fast (about 5 per second) without acceleration or retardation, though one series of tucks may be uttered at a slightly faster or slower speed than the preceding one. One bird used to start calling at 6-15 p.m. from a small dense patch of trees in which it may have spent the day; it would call for about 10 minutes quite softly and would finally emerge at 6-25, just as dusk was deepening into night, with a characteristic deep *wock, wock* on the wing. It also calls in the early morning, ceasing soon after dawn and certainly not calling after the sun had risen as the Indian race is said to do (*F.B.I.*). In the field it appears blackish, with prominent white spots on the wings and tail.

1633a. *Batrachostomus hodgsoni (hodgsoni ?)*. Hodgson's Frogmouth.

*Previous records*.—Karenni 6,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted.*—We were particularly anxious to find this bird, but saw and heard no signs of it.

1639. *Phodilus badius* subsp. Bay Owl.

*Previous records.*—Taho (Fea); Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Neither seen nor heard by us.

[1650. *Strix o. orientalis*. Malay Wood Owl.

The call of a large Owl, believed to be of this species was heard both on Nattaung and at Thandaung, and seen in bright moonlight on the former at 4,500 feet. The call is a melodious full-toned *who-oo-oo-oo*, uttered quickly with the stress on the first syllable.]

[1663. *Huhua nipalensis*. Forest Eagle-Owl.

A loud creaking wheezy wail *Oo-we-e-e-e-you*, the first part rising in pitch and a sudden drop at the *you*, closely resembling the call sometimes made by a young Owl of this species kept in captivity, was heard at Thandaung in May 1941. Wardlaw Ramsay obtained it near Toungoo, and a specimen was obtained by Mr. H. C. Smith in a forest about 20 miles north-west of Toungoo.]

1671. *Otus bakkamoena lettia*. Burmese Collared Scops Owl.

*Previous records.*—Karen Hills.

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Heard calling at the Thandaung Circuit House on 9 October 1941.

1672. *Otus spilocephalus latouchii*. Eastern Spotted Scops Owl.

*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Fea, 1 specimen).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Not seen by us.

1681. *Otus sunia modestus*. Burmese Scops Owl.

*Previous records.*—Chialla (Fea).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Heard calling in pine forest on Nattaung at 5,000 feet; the call is *tonk-tonk-tu-tonk*, repeated monotonously for long periods; the Burmese syllabify it as *Kyet-wet-chauk-gaung*.

1690-2. *Glaucidium cuculoides* subsp. Barred Owllet.

*Previous records.*—None.

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—A very distinctive call was heard on Nattaung at various hours (7-10 a.m., 7 p.m., and 1 a.m.) at various elevations from 4,500 to 7,500 feet, always in the densest evergreen. The call was *whooooo-tuck*, repeated, a long drawn out note ending abruptly with a drop in pitch. In the daytime the first note was considerably shortened. On 23 April I saw an Owllet with barred light brown upper-parts and no aigrettes; the chin and throat appeared unbarred, and I put it down as of this species. I chased the bird, which flew into a patch of evergreen, whence the note described above shortly issued, and I also heard it close to the same spot the previous day. We did not however hear the rippling call and other calls made by *G. c. rufescens*. The call we heard was one of the few we did not succeed in nailing to our satisfaction, and we therefore commend its study to anyone else working these hills.

1697. *Glaucidium brodei* subsp. Collared Pigmy Owllet.

*Previous records.*—Yado (Salvadori).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Not uncommon both on Nattaung and at Thandaung.



*Falconidae*. This is a difficult group and the obtaining of specimens largely a matter of luck. We saw several Eagles on Nattaung which we failed to identify or obtain; one of these had uniform dark brown under-parts with yellow legs, and another was a pale greyish-white bird with a white rump; they may have been Changeable Hawk-Eagles (*Nisaetus cirrhatus limnaetus*) in different phases, but the birds looked very large. No doubt many species of Hawks and Eagles occur in the area, but there are few definite records.

[1719. *Falco peregrinus* subsp. Peregrine Falcon.

I had a good view of a bird which I put down as a Peregrine on the Leiktho path on 22 October. There are no certain records from our area.]

1740-44. *Falco tinnunculus* subsp. Kestrel.

*Previous records*.—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay, who describes it as very common and thought it might breed there).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—One seen at Thandaung on 13 November 1940 over the tea estate, and 2 or 3 birds in October 1941.

1754. *Lophotriorchis kieneri*. Rufous-bellied Hawk-Eagle.

*Previous records*.—Cook shot one on the top of Thandaung-gyi, the first of the only two records for Burma.

1767. *Haematornis cheela burmanicus*. Crested Serpent Eagle.

*Previous records*.—None.

*Specimens*.—Thandaung 1 ♂.

*Noted*.—Seen on Nattaung also; not uncommon.

1793. *Circus melanoleucus*. Pied Harrier.

*Previous records*.—Yado (Salvadori).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—A bird in immature plumage was seen on passage in the tea estate at Thandaung on 8 May.

1796-9. *Buteo* sp. Buzzard.

*Previous records*.—None.

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—One, if not two, species of Buzzard winter in Thandaung in the tea estate, the wide open spaces of which are ideally suited to their requirements. They were usually seen perched sluggishly in trees or on one of the enormous granite boulders that litter the estate. Buzzards were also seen on Nattaung.

1805. *Astur badius poliopsis*. Burmese Shikra.

*Previous records*.—Karen Hills 4,000' (Wardlaw Ramsay); Yado (Salvadori).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—One was seen along the Leiktho path on 24 September.

1810. *Accipiter trivirgatus indicus*. Northern Crested Goshawk.

*Previous records*.—Meteleo, Karen Hills (Salvadori); hills north of Papun (Davison).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Two birds, believed to be of this species, were seen in the tea estate at Thandaung on 9 October 1941.

1818-9. *Pernis ptilorhynchus* subsp. Crested Honey Buzzard.

*Previous records*.—Taho (Salvadori).

*Specimens*.—None.

*Noted*.—Not seen by us,

1840. *Sphenocercus a. apicauda*. Pin-tailed Green Pigeon.  
*Previous records.*—Taho (Salvadori); Thandaung (Cook).  
*Specimens.*—None.  
*Noted.*—A large party was seen feeding on figs at 4,500 feet on Nattaung, and birds were seen at Thandaung also.
1841. *Sphenocercus s. sphenurus*. Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon.  
*Previous records.*—Thandaung (Cook).  
*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1 ♀ (29-4-41).  
*Noted.*—Not common except at Thandaung in April-May.  
 The bird shot had a noisy undulating flight like that of a Woodpecker.
1844. *Ducula badia griseicapilla*. Grey-headed Imperial Pigeon.  
*Previous records.*—Thandaung (Cook). Karen Hills (type locality, Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens.*—None.  
*Noted.*—Not uncommon. I examined a bird that a Karen had just shot at 5,000 feet on Nattaung in pine forest. The call is *click whroom whroom*, the preliminary click only heard at close range, but the other two notes deep and resounding. It frequents chiefly evergreen.
1852. *Chalcophaps i. indica*. Indian Emerald Dove.  
*Previous records.*—Taho (Salvadori); Thandaung (Cook).  
*Specimens.*—None.  
*Noted.*—Seen once or twice but not common. At Thandaung I had the pleasure of watching a female for several minutes at a range of 6 feet.
1872. *Streptopelia orientalis agricola*. Indian Rufous Turtle Dove.  
*Previous records.*—Karenni 4,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens.*—One bird shot at Thandaung on 10 October 1941 but not preserved.  
*Noted.*—Seen on Nattaung.
1882. *Oenopopelia tranquebarica humilis*. Burmese Red Turtle Dove.  
*Previous records.*—Thandaung (Cook).  
*Specimens.*—None.  
*Noted.*—Not seen by us.
1884. *Macropygia unchall tusalia*. Bar-tailed Cuckoo-Dove.  
*Previous records.*—Karen Hills and Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1 ♀ breeding (30 April), examined by Dr. Ticehurst and 2 ♂ (May 1941), not seen by Dr. Ticehurst.  
*Noted.*—Not uncommon, but possibly due to persecution they are very wary birds and difficult to observe, keeping to the 'tree-tops'. The call-note is *croo-oom*, the second syllable being a booming note audible at a considerable distance. A rather large dark-coloured Dove compared with the next species, which is smaller and a brighter chestnut. It feeds on small fruits in the tree-tops.
1886. *Macropygia ruficeps assimilis*. Burmese Little Cuckoo-Dove.  
*Previous records.*—Karen Hills 3,000 feet (Wardlaw Ramsay).  
*Specimens.*—Thandaung 2 ♂. 1 ♀ (May 1941), not seen by Dr. Ticehurst.  
*Noted.*—Fairly common. Their characteristic note was heard at intervals throughout the day in May, though the birds themselves were seldom seen. The call is *croo-wuck, croo-wuck, croo-wuck* . . . repeated very rapidly 30 times in 15 seconds with a pause of about 5 seconds and then a repetition. The *croo* is only audible at close quarters and all that can be heard from a distance of 50 yards or more is *wuck, wuck, wuck* . . . This call is usually uttered by a bird sitting bolt upright on a branch amongst thick foliage. When feeding the birds seem silent. A small Dove with a long tail and swift flight, appearing bright chestnut in a strong light,

**1904. Gallus gallus** subsp. Burmese Junglefowl.*Previous records.*—Taho (Salvadori); Thandaung (Cook).*Specimens.*—None.*Noted.*—Heard once on Nattaung, and seen or heard occasionally at Thandaung.**1908. Syrmaticus humiae burmanicus.** Burmese Barred-back Pheasant.*Previous records.*—None.*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1 ♀.*Noted.*—Not seen at Thandaung. On Nattaung two parties were seen, totaling two cocks and five hens, and one of the cocks was heard drumming at 5,000 feet on 16 April. It favours dry pine ridges covered with short grass.**1925. Gennaeus lineatus** subsp. Silver Pheasant.*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay).*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1 ♂ (not examined by Dr. Ticehurst).*Noted.*—Several parties were seen in Thandaung in November, April and May, and it no doubt breeds there. One cock seen on Nattaung.**1964. Arborophila rufogularis tickelli.** Tenasserim Rufous-throated Hill Partridge.*Previous records.*—Karen Hills.*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1 ♂.*Noted.*—On Nattaung it is common in parties in evergreen and temperate forest and often seen along small streams. The call is distinctive and carries a long way; it starts low and both accelerates and rises in pitch: *War war*

*war, war war*  
 \            /            \

etc. answered by *wick, wick, wick, wick* . . . Not seen at Thandaung.**1967. Arborophila b. brunneopectus.** Brown-breasted Hill Partridge.*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Wardlaw Ramsay); Taho (Salvadori).*Specimens.*—Thandaung 1 ♀.*Noted.*—The specimen was obtained out of a covey of 5-6 birds at 3,500 feet in a bamboo thicket. Other coveys seen may have been this or the preceding species.**1981. Francolinus pintadeanus phayrei.** Phayre's Burmese Francolin.*Previous records.*—Karen Hills and Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).*Specimens.*—None.*Noted.*—Heard calling at Thandaung on 24 September and noted last year on Nattaung. It seems to call throughout the year.**[2003. Turnix dussumieri.** Little Button Quail.

A very small Quail seen solitary on the Leiktho path on 7 October 1941 was probably this.]

**2004. Turnix tanki blanfordi.** Burmese Button Quail.*Previous records.*—Karen Hills (Salvadori); Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1 ♂.*Noted.*—Common in small parties or pairs on dry pine ridges with grassy undergrowth, and seen at Thandaung in open grassy country round the tea estate.**2015. Rallina fasciata.** Malay Banded Crake.*Previous records.*—Meteleo, Karen Hills (Salvadori, in August).*Specimens.*—None.*Noted.*—Not seen by us.**2025. Amaurornis bicolor.** Elwes's Crake.*Previous records.*—None.*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1 ♂.

*Noted.*—Only the one bird was seen, in a small clearing in *ponzo* where a spring trickled onto the ground from the usual Karen bamboo aqueduct, forming a small muddy patch of a few square yards. Elevation 4,500 feet.

2030. *Hellopais personata*. Masked Finfoot.

*Previous records.*—Karenni (Lloyd).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—Not seen by us.

2167. *Scolopax r. rusticola*. Woodcock.

*Previous records.*—None.

*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1♂, 1♀.

*Noted.*—One of the sights of Sosiko (7,500 feet) was the fighting of Woodcock at dusk from the Wrens' Paradise out into the open. In early April 6 or 7 birds were seen nightly but by 12 April only one remained, the rest having presumably migrated in the meantime. Others were seen on the Kolo and Kemapyu streams; the former was seen on two days feeding in the bed of the stream, where it ran through open country with a fringe of trees and bushes, in the middle of the day. Not seen at Thandaung.

2229-30. *Ardeola* sp. Pond Heron.

*Previous records.*—Karenni (Wardlaw Ramsay).

*Specimens.*—None.

*Noted.*—One bird was seen on the Kemapyu stream at 3,500 feet.

2234. *Gorsakius m. melanolophus*. Malay Bittern.

*Previous records.*—None.

*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1♂.

*Noted.*—Obtained on the Kemapyu stream where it runs through evergreen; one if not two others were seen on the same stretch but after a day or two they departed, probably resenting disturbance.

2239. *Dupetor f. flavicollis*. Black Bittern.

*Previous records.*—Taho (Salvadori).

*Specimens.*—Nattaung 1♂.

*Noted.*—The only one seen was obtained at 3,500 feet on the Kemapyu stream.

(To be continued)